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Industrial & Commercial Gazette

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time.
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each insertion.
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Communications.

Synopsis of Art and Science.

Prepared expressly for the Gazette, by
PROF. C. W. WRIGHT.

Contrary to the general impression, a man can acquire the power of dilating and contracting the pupil of his eye at will.

It is said that the average daily evaporation of water from the surface of the Indian Ocean is three quarters of an inch.

The fluids of a fish can be frozen solid, and again brought to the liquid state without destroying the vitality of the animal. This experiment I have repeated many times with success.

When plants are frozen, the expansion of the fluids contained in their cells causes the rupture of the latter, and consequently their death ensues. The greater elasticity of the cells of many of the lower animals is the means of their preservation when exposed to a low temperature.

The quantity of water annually precipitated over the entire surface of the earth, in the form of rain, hail, snow, etc., is estimated at about seven hundred and sixty millions of tons.

Wood, cotton, linen, paper, sugar, gum, honey, are essentially of the same chemical composition. They are composed of carbon, or charcoal, and the elements of water.

COAL.—Cannel coal has a conchoidal fracture, is remarkably tenacious, is not laminated, burns with a bright flame, and leaves a large volume of gas when distilled. Anthracite coal is laminated, burns without flame, yields little or no gas when distilled, and does not expand when first ignited. Bituminous coal, so-called, such as that obtained at Pittsburgh, is laminated, and burns with a bright flame, yields a large volume of gas when heated, and is more fragile than any other variety of coal.

Charcoal can be dissolved in melted cast-iron, and concentrated sulphuric acid. It is consequently one of the most indestructible of bodies.

Plants can be successfully transplanted in summer by removing the greater portion of their leaves. In like manner they can be saved during a drought.

Iron is as essential to the sap on most trees and plants as it is to the blood of animals. Hence some trees will be rendered fruitful by driving iron nails into them.

The ores of zinc are 1. zinc blend, or the sulphate of zinc. 2. Red zinc ore, which contains the oxide, colored by the oxide of iron. 3. Calamine, of which there are two varieties; the one a carbonate and the other a silicate of zinc. Most of the calamines are of a stone, or drab color, and occur generally in concretions, or kidney-shaped masses. But few mines of zinc ore worked in the United States.

Thin seams of mineral charcoal are occasionally found intercalated in layers of bituminous coal.

Heavy spar, sulphate of baryta, is extensively diffused in the various formations in this State. It has a commercial value, being used to adulterate white lead. It is a white or reddish color, and, as its name indicates, is remarkable for its weight.

Lithographic stone is composed of carbonate of lime, and is found within slabs. It is remarkable for the fineness of its texture. It is said to have been found in this State.

The coloring matter of ochre is the

peroxide of iron. It is composed mainly of silver, clay, oxide of iron, and is generally admixed with various impurities. It has been found of a good quality in this State, and is a substance of much commercial importance.

The Best Wine Grapes—The Clinton.

[Report to the Kentucky Horticultural Society by the President.]

CAUSE OF DISAPPOINTMENT IN VINEYARD CULTURE.

That the soil and climate of Kentucky are favorably adapted for the successful culture of the grape-vine, is fully attested by the luxuriant habit and growth of the numerous wild seedlings that are to be found in every situation and locality throughout the State.

There is, then, no good reason why we cannot make this a wine producing region, by the exercise of patience and labor, in training and cultivating, and of intelligence and observation in selecting and producing new varieties. It is said that more than two thousand varieties of grapes are cultivated in Europe, all of which have originated from a single species, the *Vitis vinifera*. In this country, we have not less than four species, the seedlings of which already number several hundred different varieties. With fourfold the advantage in original vines, and even a greater advantage in the producing capacity of our soil and climate, there is no reason why we should not, in the course of time, and with care and attention, as far surpass Europe in the production of wine as we now do in that of breadstuffs.

One of the main discouragements that has retarded the progress of vineyard planting, probably, has been that all our experience is based upon experiments with only those varieties that belong to the species *vitis labrusca*, or Northern fox grape. This family of grapes includes more than seventy named varieties, of which the best known are the Catawba, Isabella, Concord, Diana, Hartford Prolific, Fox, Ives' Seedling, Venango, Northern Muscadine, Union Village, Louisa, Anna, Cassidy, To Kalon, Charter Oak, Louisville Seedling, the Red, White and Blue Fox grapes, and probably the Delaware. They are all large, showy grapes, of varying shades of color; embracing amber-green, salmon, lilac, pale-red, claret, blue-purple, red-purple and black. All are sweet, with more or less toughness of pulp, and are distinguished by a peculiar musky fragrance, both in the fruit and in the wine made therefrom, which is commonly designated *foxy* or *foxiness*. Of all these named varieties, the true Venango, or Minor's Seedling, is the best type of its class, being hardy, vigorous, productive, remarkably sweet, and makes a strong wine, actually redolent with the musky perfume of the Fox family in all its perfection. At Cincinnati the wine of the Venango grape is used to give richness and body and flavor to the inferior pressings of the Catawba. In vineyard culture, however, the fruit of most of these varieties, after two full crops have been gathered, becomes subject annually, more or less, to the *grape rot*, a disease supposed to be transmitted from the roots, and which has, so far, baffled every effort to arrest and eradicate it. The most plausible theory for getting rid of this disease which I have seen, is contained in an essay delivered by Dr. S. Schroeder to the Illinois Horticultural Society, in which he suggests a plan for layering a strong cane every two years; and as soon as the layered vine comes in bearing, then to dig up the old vine. In this way the vineyard is renewed with new vines on new roots, from which good crops, free from the rot, can always be relied on for two years. It having been observed that young vines bear well and are free from disease, the plan suggested by Dr. Schroeder seems practical and philosophical.

The best remedy, however, to get rid of these failures and disappointments is to abandon the cultivation of the *Fox grapes*, and try the varieties of the *estivalis* species, and I have no doubt that when we have bestowed the same pains and care in producing new seedling and hybrids from the *estivalis* grapes, as have been devoted to the *labrusca* grapes, we will obtain harder vines and more reliable crops of fruit, and better grapes too, both for the table and for wine. The most delicious table grapes, such as the Lenoir, Tuley, Elsinburg, Pauline, &c., that are grown in the United States, and of which some are described by Downing "as bags of wine," belong to this species; and it is but reasonable to expect to originate from some one of these "bags" the grape that is destined to fill our wine casks. Of the wine grapes belonging to this species, Norton's Virginia has been very largely cultivated and recommended by Mr. George Husmann, of Hermann, Mo., and is receiving some attention from our cultivators. It makes a very dark red wine, rich and fruity—not acid—very strong; but it has a disagreeable taste, reminding one of the Senna tea that was the horror of his infancy "long time ago." The grape from which we may expect the best improved results from its future seedlings, is

THE CLINTON.

Even as it is, the Clinton has more qualities to recommend it for extensive vineyard planting than any other known variety. It is a vigorous grower, is perfectly hardy, quite productive, although not as much so as the Concord and Hartford Prolific, and it is entirely free from any and every kind of disease, either on the fruit, the leaf, the vine or the root; and what may be a recommendation too, to many, it grows on any kind of soil, and produces better crops where the land is rather poor.

Several years since, some specimens of this grape, exhibited on the Kentucky Horticultural Society's tables by Mr. L. Young, were so sweet and rich in juice that doubts were expressed as to their genuineness, inasmuch as it was described by growers in Northern States "as quite acid until touched by frost, and then very good." Mr. Young's sweet Clinton's were exhibited in August, and of course no frost could have destroyed their natural austerity. I took particular pains to investigate this matter at the time, and satisfied myself that Mr. Young's Clinton vine was true to name, and that the surprising change in the quality of the fruit was due solely to our more genial climate. The warm, dry autumn of this latitude had caused an early maturity of the fruit, and a consequent development, if not, indeed, an increase of saccharine matter. This I have since tested by my own experience, and that of other cultivators, and I think it is safe to regard the Clinton grape as being very materially improved in sweetness and other wine qualities in this climate. The qualities thus developed are wanting in the Clinton when grown in colder latitudes; and yet, notwithstanding this deficiency, experienced, practical cultivators regard it as the best wine-grape that they have in those regions. In the Gardener's Monthly for March is a "report of the proceedings of the Fruit-Grower's Society of Eastern Pennsylvania, at their spring meeting, partly held by invitation of the Legislature in the Hall of the House of Representatives." (I trust the members of the Kentucky Legislature, who do not regard the subject of agriculture and fruit-growing as worthy of encouragement, will not be shocked at the complimentary action of the Pennsylvania Legislature.) At this meeting the subject of grapes was very thoroughly discussed by parties residing in all parts of the State; after which a vote was taken on the best grapes for general cultivation, "with the understanding that only those who had actual experience should take part in the vote." The following was the result:

WINE GRAPES.	
Concord.....	25
Clinton.....	9
For Wine.....	15
Creveling.....	10
Clinton.....	10
For Wine.....	10
Clinton.....	10
For Wine.....	10

In this vote, cast by persons whose opinions were formed from actual experience, the Clinton received fifteen votes as the best wine grape against six votes in favor of the Franklin, which Plin describes as "resembling the Clinton, but of better flavor." It at all events belongs to the *estivalis* species, as do also the Creveling and Elsinburg. Some of the best known varieties that belong to this species are the Clinton, Herbeumont's Madeira, Norton's Virginia, Lenoir, Taylor's Bullitt, King, Creveling, Alvey, Elsinburg, Lyman, Franklin, Ohio Cigar-box, and the Tuley of this vicinity, which is probably a variety of the Lenoir, besides many Southern varieties which have not been tested here. All of these varieties are good wine grapes, except the Cigar-box; but those of them that have been tried in the West, such as Herbeumont's Madeira and Lenoir, have proved to be tender for vineyard culture, while the harder Clinton has been regarded heretofore as too harsh and inferior to deserve a trial. If, however, the quality of the Clinton is improved as much as I have represented it to be, from my limited experience and observation, then the objection to it is removed, and a hardier, more prolific, and better wine grape does not exist in our State. It is the cheapest priced vine too, that is for sale, and is easily propagated from cuttings.

CLINTON WINE.

My friend, Geo. W. Campbell, Esq., of Delaware, Ohio, a high toned gentleman and intelligent grape culturist, sent me, two years since, a few bottles of Clinton wine of his own manufacture. The wine was of a rich claret color, slightly astringent, and of faultless flavor. It was such a wine as a Frenchman would have been delighted with—cool, refreshing, and without any cloying of the palate; it was more like claret than any other American wine I have tasted. Plin, in his work on grape culture, says: "For all northern localities we think the Clinton promises to be the wine grape. When carefully pruned and trained, so as to get fair bunches instead of the load of little, sour trash usually seen, the Clinton grape is peculiarly rich in saccharine and saline matter." Of its wine-making qualities Nicholas Longworth speaks as follows in a letter to "The Horticulturist": "I believe I advised you that the must and wine of the Clinton grape differed from any I have ever seen. The must weighs very heavy, indicating a very large quantity of saccharine matter; the wine,

fully fermented, acid and weighing but little, and indicating but little spirit. Of the grape you sent last spring I made two kinds of wine. One part I pressed as soon as worked, and put at the rate of seventeen ounces of sugar to the gallon of must; the other I worked and left to ferment in the skins before pressing, and put no sugar. The first is a beautiful dark red, which I have never seen equalled, and is rather dry, but of fine flavor. The other is clear, very dark red, and more acid, but of fine flavor. I deem that in our warmer latitude the must will have more sugar, and will make a valuable red wine—an article we have not at present."

GRAPES-SUGAR.

It will be observed that Mr. Longworth states in the foregoing letter that, by the addition of sugar to the must, the juice of the Clinton grape made a wine of a beautiful dark red color, very clear, neither sweet nor acid, rather dry, and of fine flavor. These qualities constitute a good wine; and if such can be made by the addition of grape-sugar to the must, then why not add the sugar? Some persons object to any addition in the manufacture of wine; but they would not object, I suppose, to any special fertilizer for the growing vine being added to the soil; which, when absorbed by the roots and incorporated with the sap, would finally be deposited in the cells of the fruit, and there be elaborated into grape-sugar. Now if, from an unfavorable season, or from natural deficiency in the fruit, there is not sufficient grape-sugar formed to neutralize the acid and make a palatable wine, which will keep well without going into the acetic fermentation, then it is perfectly proper and right to add the grape-sugar to the juice in such quantities as will correct the defect, for the result will be identical with the same as though the sugar had been formed by nature in the fruit on the vine. Grape sugar, when thus added to the must or juice freshly expressed, is decomposed in the process of fermentation and converted into alcohol, thus giving body to the wine. And although it neutralizes the acid of the juice, it does not render the wine sweet. To prevent confusion, I would state that grape sugar is quite different from cane sugar in many essential properties, as well as in chemical composition; and therefore one cannot be substituted for the other in wine-making.

In Europe, artificial grape sugar is manufactured from starch; and such has been the demand for it, solely for manufacturing wine, that seventeen "Grape Sugar Factories" have been put in operation in Germany since 1860. The chemical composition and other properties of artificial grape sugar, made from starch, is the same as that of the natural grape sugar. After a series of experiments, first introduced by Chaptal and afterwards improved upon by Dr. L. Gall, it has been ascertained that not only the best wines are improved by the addition of grape sugar, but, by a larger addition of sugar, even "a very good quality of medium wines can be made from grapes yet unripe." This improved system of wine-making has grown into most wonderful favor in France and Germany, and given "entire satisfaction to the grape-growers and wine-dealers." Indeed, "the use of this artificial means to improve what nature had failed to make good in quality," is regarded as a great scientific triumph. The importance of this discovery can be well conceived when we consider the immense annual value of the vintages of those countries.

In this country there are no grape-sugar factories, or rather none that have been expressly established as such, but I should judge that the manufacture of grape sugar has been entered into, without their being aware of it, by the parties in New York who paid \$600,000 for the use of a patent process of making sugar out of corn. They expected to make crystallized or cane sugar, whereas they have only been able to obtain starch sugar, which is identical with glucose or grape sugar. This failure to accomplish the desired object can fortunately be diverted to the encouragement of wine making, and may be the future means of developing a new source of national wealth. While we cannot but regret the use of alcoholic stimulants as the great curse of the American people, still the truly philanthropic would greatly prefer, if people will "drink," seeing the milder juice of the grape substituted as a national beverage for the fiery distillations of the still. By turning our corn into wine we will be applying it to a better purpose than converting it into "Old Bourbon."

By reference to the advertisement of Messrs. Craig, Truman & Co., of Louisville, it will be seen that our former townsman and popular friend, Finis E. Richie, is connected with that house. Mr. Richie is known to the people of this country as a good and reliable business man. His affable and genial qualities adapt him very happily for the situation he fills. It is both agreeable and safe to have business transactions with such as he. We cordially wish him all the success he merits in his line of business.—[Glasgow Times.]

General Reading.

If We Knew.

If we knew the cares and crosses
Crowding round our neighbor's way,
If we knew the little losses
Soberly and day by day;
Would we then so often chide him
For his lack of thrift and gain,
Leaving on his heart a shadow,
Leaving on our life a stain?

If we knew the clouds above us
Held but gentle blessings in store,
Would we turn away all trembling
In our blind and weak despair?
Would we shrink from little shadows
Lying on the dewy grass,
While 'tis only birds of Eden,
Just in mercy flitting past?

If we knew the silent story,
Quivering through the heart of pain,
Would our manhood dare to doom to
Back to haunts of guilt again?
Life bath many a tangled crossing,
Joy hath many a break of woe,
And the creek that stains is whitest—
This the blessed angels know.

Let us reach into our bosoms,
For the key to others' lives,
And with love towards erring nature
Usher good that still survives,
So that when our disordered spirits
Soar to realms of light again,
We may say "Dear Father judge us
As we judged our fellow-men."

Old Letters.

Never burn kindly written letters; it is so pleasant to read them over when the ink is brown, the paper yellow with age, and the hands that traced the friendly words be folded over the hearts that prompted them, under the green sod. Above all, never burn love-letters. To read them in after years is like a resurrection to one's youth. The elderly spinster finds in the impassioned offer she foolishly rejected twenty years ago, a fountain of rejuvenescence. Glancing over it she realizes that she was once a belle and a beauty, and beholds her former self in a mirror much more congenial to her taste than the one that confronts her in her dressing-room. The "widow indeed" derives a sweet and solemn consolation from the letters of the beloved one, who has journeyed before her to the far off land, from which there comes no message, and where she hopes one day to join him. No photographs can so vividly recall to the memory of the mother the tenderness and devotion of the children who have left at the call of Heaven, as the epistolary outpourings of their love. The letter of a true son or daughter to a true mother, is something better than an image of the features; it is a reflex of the writer's soul. Keep all loving letters. Burn only the harsh ones; and in burning them, forgive and forget them?

Commercial Necessities.

When values are equitably adjusted, and no commercial impediments interfere, the laws of commerce are extremely simple. One man, having more than he wants of a certain article, wishes to sell his surplus; he succeeds in finding a customer who wants it, and obtains in exchange another description of surplus, or some negotiable representative in value. Thus the wants of two persons or of two families become supplied. That which is least needed is exchanged for that which is indispensable, and as both parties are benefitted by such exchanges, a neighborly comity and community of interests—which are among the primal elements of all social organizations—spring up between them and bear most excellent fruit. Thus commerce brings human beings together, extends its beneficial influence from individuals to communities, from cities and villages to nations and continents, and thus becoming a legitimate tie between man and man wherever the race is represented.

There is one characteristic of commerce which is certainly a little singular, and which many who pretend to be adepts in political economy cannot or will not understand. It is this: The less you exact of it the more you obtain. If you tax it with high duties and cramp its movements by restrictive legislation you deprive it of its natural vitality at once, and render it the prey of quacks, with scarcely a semblance of its former self. Every dime of unwise imposts becomes a probable loss of a dollar to the consumer; for taxes have a mischievous way of increasing the price of goods, first by diminishing the force of legitimate competition, and secondly because as great profit is demanded by the trader on which he expends in the way of taxes and charges on the original cost of his bill of parcels.

All healthy trade consists in supplying the deficiencies of others out of our own surplus of natural products. Buyer and seller, under such conditions of traffic, are mutually benefitted. Where trade is absolutely free, it seeks its natural channels, and the price of products to consumers is fixed at the lowest possible limit, but where the industry of a nation is unjustly burdened by protective tariffs, which operates for the especial benefit of a particular class, and where it is obliged, moreover, to erect costly custom houses, and maintain whole armies of revenue agents and officials, its material resources are uselessly frittered away, and accumulated

debts, whether national or individual, must remain unpaid.

Direct taxes are the cheapest that any people can be called upon to pay. In a people's government it is certainly unwise to let the people waste ten dollars of their substance in order that a single one may find its tortuous way into the national Treasury. A far more rigid responsibility is exacted of Government officials, when the proceeds of a direct tax are to be disbursed, than when the impost is indirect, and the people pay taxes without knowing what they do.

The protective tariff system is, besides, a terrible corrupter of public morals. It leads to extravagance, trickery, smuggling, perjury, and all sort of deceptive practices. Free trade is the only honest trade. It is based upon the true principles of political economy. There is no gambling in it; no chance for sharp practices. Equal in its operations on all, it does not benefit one class at the expense of another.

Pomology in Barren.

Mr. Z. R. Huggins has been appointed by the Kentucky Pomological and Horticultural Society a member of the State Committee on diseases of fruits, fruit trees, injurious insects, &c.

For effectual organization the society has the promise of the services of a very distinguished naturalist. But, in the meantime, by way of being prepared to realize the greatest amount of benefit from this expected assistance, the chairman of the State Committee, the chairman of the State Committee, to whom Mr. Huggins is to report, has required him to form a local or sub-committee of co-laborers, of which he is to act as chairman. In accordance with this request Dr. English, Messrs. J. W. Gorin, T. G. Moss and the senior editor of the Times have been nominated. It is the purpose of Mr. Huggins to make the committee quite full and to place its members in every portion of the country, and, moreover, to act and report fully up to the expectations and requirements of the State Committee. This we are sure he will do. The position is a novel one, but very important, and the appointment could not have fallen upon a more proper or efficient man in our country.—[Glasgow Times.]

The Spring Trade.

The rapid and unlooked for decline in gold and the consequent unsettling of prices, which have characterized the opening of the season, have done much to retard the operations in the West; the exploded theory that on a falling market better terms could be made at the East induced many of our Western merchants to try the experiment. Most of them have returned satisfied that they went further only to far worse, and are now buying their stocks here. On the whole, we are not sorry they went, as very few of them bought their stocks there, and those who did admit they could have done equally as well here, and assure us that they may count upon their trade hereafter.—[Louisville Industrial and Commercial Gazette.]

There is no doubt, we think, that those country merchants who go East to purchase their stocks will find that they have made a bad bargain—that they have really thrown away their time, the expenses of travel, extra expense of freightage, extra insurance, and the interest upon their money for the additional time that it takes to get their goods into market.—[Paducah Herald.]

HORSES IN KENTUCKY.—We see it stated that, in order to improve the stock of Kentucky—a State already famous for her pure bloods—an association has been formed for the breeding of thorough-breds, to be sold at public auction, every year without reserve, to the highest bidder. The gentlemen connected with the movement are thorough horsemen, and the public will thus have the benefit of their judgment and experience, in matters pertaining to blood and high breeding. The incorporators named in the act organizing the association, are R. A. Alexander, W. S. Buford, F. P. Kinkead, and Abraham Buford, of Woodford county, and B. G. Bruce, John R. Viley, and James A. Grinstead of Fayette county. The capital stock is \$250,000.—[Country Gentleman.]

HANDKERCHIEF PREACHING.—A correspondent of the Christian Reflector says: "I notice in some cases a handkerchief habit in the pulpit, which has led me to inquire if the use of that very necessary article is a part of theological training. I notice some ministers take it out of their pockets as they do their sermons, and lay it on the pulpit. Some spread it out lengthwise through the middle of the Bible; some roll it up and tuck it under the Bible; some shake it over their heads; some clinch it in their hands as if they were going to throw it at the audience, and some keep it out again, with a nervous movement, as if they did not know what use to make of their hands. I went once to hear a popular young preacher, and as much as half of his sermon was made up of pocket-handkerchief, and the most of the other half was gold watch and scraps of poetry."

Agricultural Department.

Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

Resolved, That the Board approve of the establishment of the paper at Louisville called the "INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE," and recommend it to the patronage of the agriculturists and mechanics of the State.

(Signed) L. J. BRADFORD, President.
Jas. G. Miller, Secretary.

Kentucky Pomological and Horticultural Society.

By resolution, adopted at a late meeting of the Directors, the "INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE" was adopted as the official organ of this Society.

Louisville Agricultural Warehouses.

BRINLEY, DODGE, & CO.

This extensive establishment, engaged in the manufacture of farming utensils and agricultural implements justly deserves the large and liberal patronage which it is receiving. The plows, harrows, scrapers, &c., which are constantly being turned out from their manufactory on Main street—will make many a field in the south, ere the end of the year, send up from the soil its wealth of cotton, afterward to travel round the world—clothing and feeding, and giving money on its way to many thousands who live by its manufacture—who are clad with its labors or enriched by its commerce.

Mr. Brinley is the inventor of a plow designed exclusively for the Southern States—which is very ingenious in its execution and construction—having the novel feature of a mould-board which can be detached in a moment from the plow and another substituted—or rather we should say, the plow is so adjusted that the different sorts of mould-boards can be used—one for deep plowing, one as a shovel plow, and the other as a scraper for clearing the young and growing plant from grass, and throwing the fresh dirt to the rows.

The Agricultural implements of the above establishment, invented and patented by Mr. B., are widely known throughout the country and have given the house a fine reputation among farmers.

We also saw a specimen of washing-machine—a new invention, ready for sale to the trade or traveling agents—which is said to be the best thing of the kind ever invented, and actually comes up to the house-wife's idea of what such a machine should be.

It will render, when generally known and adopted, the hitherto slavish labors of the washerwoman but mere pastime and amusement. We saw Mr. Brinley handle the machine, and heard him explain its uses and mode of operation. We are convinced.

Next week we shall notice the establishments of J. D. Bondurant & Co. and others.

Agricultural Implements.

BRINK & RANSOM.

A visit to the above house on 2nd street, between Main and the river, will convince any man of the superior utility, cheapness and capability of "KIRBY'S AMERICAN HARVESTER," which machines they are manufacturing and have for sale to country dealers and the public generally. It is the thing long desired and at last found—the very thing the farmers wanted—"a perfect mower—a perfect reaper—a perfect hand raker, and a perfect self-raker—all combined in the same machine."

It is needless to specify its various merits but a few might be mentioned, as for instance the ease and readiness with which it may be worked; the rapidity and strength of its movements; the simplicity of its construction and the ease and quickness with which it can be changed from a mower into a reaper—from a hand-raker into a self-raker—or vice versa—the machinery is simple in construction and so easy of adjustment that this change can be effected in a few moments. Another improvement and advantage is the "track-cleaner"—an instrument ingeniously arranged and attached to the machine, for the purpose, as its name indicates, of clearing the track for the wheel on the next round.

The prime idea of this machine, is its independent action. For, no matter what kind of surface the wheel goes over, the finger-bar and the connecting rod always maintains their action in a direct line, and are entirely free to play. This, the reader will at once see, gives it vast advantage over all other machines—when the mowing or reaping is required to be done over undulating or hilly ground.

We would advise every farmer to buy one, if he does not already possess it. We are sure that after using it once, he would deem it indispensable to successful harvesting.

It is evidently the cheapest, best and most highly improved specimen of the Reaper and Mower that has yet been offered to the people; and we request all those who have doubts on the subject, and especially those who are conversant with machinery and mechanical forces, to go and see for themselves, and hear as we did, its merits explained and expatiated on by Messrs. Brink Ransom of the above firm. They are men of sense

and manners, who will take pleasure in giving all necessary information to those wishing to see or purchase.

Reminiscences of Kentucky Agricultural Societies.

NO 5.

Immediately after the organization of the Society, as mentioned in previous articles, the Directors met for business. A committee from the Bourbon County Agriculture Society invited the first Annual Fair of the State Society to be held there and offered the use of their grounds and buildings for that purpose, without charge, save the members of that Society be allowed to attend the Fair without the payment of gate fees.

After due deliberation, there appearing to be no better invitation from any other Society, the invitation of the Bourbon County Society was accepted, and it was ordered that the Fair should commence on the 30th of September ensuing, and continue five days.

The following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM W. MITCHELL, of Paris, Treasurer.

WILLIAM C. LYLE, of Paris, Secretary.

ROBERT W. SCOTT, of Franklin, Corresponding Secretary.

The President was directed to take official bonds of the Treasurer and Secretary, which was afterwards done by him.

The Corresponding Secretary was directed to subscribe for fifty copies of the Western Farm Journal, (a weekly Agricultural paper published in Louisville, which had tendered its columns as the organ of the Society,) to be offered by the Society in future as premiums.

An executive Committee was elected, consisting of Messrs. B. J. Clay, W. C. Lyle, W. W. Mitchell, C. M. Garrard, and Samuel H. Clay, with full power to make all necessary arrangements for holding the first State Fair.

After several laborious sessions in the preparation of the Premium List for the Fair, the Directors adjourned to meet again at the house of President Clay, on the evening of the 30th of May.

At that meeting, duly organized, the Hon. Charles S. Morehead, Governor of Kentucky, was chosen to deliver the annual Address at the fair, and a list of premiums, names of Judges, and Rules for the Fair, were made out, and five thousand copies were published and distributed according to law.

The first Fair of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society was held at the time and place, and in the manner agreed on. The officers were almost all in attendance; the appropriate buildings and improvements had all been completed; a large concourse of persons from almost all parts of Kentucky, and also from many of our sister States, were daily in attendance, notwithstanding some inclement weather; order and decorum were uniformly observed; a great number and variety of animals, articles, implements, &c., &c., were on exhibition; the Annual address was delivered by Gov. MOREHEAD, and awards of Premiums were made and reported by the respective awarding committees.

At the meeting at President CLAY'S, May 30th, 1856, the Secretary was directed to print and distribute 5,000 copies of the Premium List, and 1,000 of the poster, or hand-bill of the fair.

The President was directed to draw upon the Treasurer of State for the annual appropriation of \$5,000.

The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to address a circular to County Agricultural and Mechanical Associations in Kentucky, and others, requesting a history of their societies, and other information, statistics, &c.

The Western Farm Journal, a weekly Agricultural paper, of sixteen quarto pages, published in Louisville, by Jas. P. Hull & Co., was again recommended to the patronage of the community, and was recognized as the organ of the Society.

The officers of the County Societies were requested to promote and increase the membership of the State Society.

The President reported the official bonds of the Treasurer and Secretary, which were approved.

At various meetings of the Directors during the Fair, besides several acts in relation to it, the Corresponding Secretary was authorized to expend \$50 in the preparation of the Agricultural Room of the Society in Frankfort.

The Corresponding Secretary was directed to distribute not over 1,500 copies of the Western Farm Journal, which contain the report of the first Kentucky State Fair, and Gov. Morehead's address at the same, to the several members, exhibitors, &c., which was done.

At a meeting of the Directors at the house of the Corresponding Secretary, Dec. 9, 1856, the treasurer presented his account, showing the receipt of eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and sixteen cents by him, (\$11,062 16,) and also his payment or expenditure of eleven thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars and five cents, (\$11,334 05,) and a committee was appointed to examine the same and report to the Board.

The Recording Secretary was allowed

\$300, and the Treasurer \$200 as compensation for their services for the year 1856.

The Corresponding Secretary was authorized to contract with Col. A. G. Hodges, for the printing of 1,000 copies of the Annual Report of the State Agricultural Society.

We have now traced the history of the State Agricultural Society up to the first State Fair, which was eminently successful. In future papers we shall give the history of some of the earlier County Societies.

AGRICULTURAL REPORTS.—We return thanks to Hon. Isaac Newton, Commissioner of the Agricultural Department at Washington city, for copies of his monthly reports. We look upon these reports as exceedingly valuable, and they will grow more so year by year. For, as the statistics accumulate, a careful analysis of them will enable us to deduce certain laws governing vegetable growth and fruitage, which may enable us to guard against the disasters of short crops, etc. The report of wind currents upon the ocean, in the single voyage of a New Bedford whaler, was apparently of little value, but when compilers gathered the statistics of innumerable voyages and established thereby the fact that in certain latitudes the wind currents were reliably in a given direction, then these reports became of infinite value.

We do not look upon these reports in the light of some of our contemporaries, as usurping the province of an agricultural paper, or a fit subject of ridicule, and we bid success to anything tending to advance the interests of agriculture.

ADVICE TO JEFFERSON CO., FARMERS.—It cannot be denied that many of the farms in this county are getting "worse for the wear." Constantly taking from the earth a crop without returning any fertilizing material to compensate, will soon exhaust any soil. Now that our streets are to be more thoroughly cleaned than for years before, it would be a capital idea for every farmer to load his wagon with these street scrapings—the very choicest manure—and distribute it upon his farming land. No farmer, who has thin or exhausted land, should drive home an empty wagon on this spring. By exercising prudence and forethought in this matter, any farmer can double his crop this year.

KENTUCKY STUD FARM ASSOCIATION.—An act incorporating an Association, with the name as above, passed our Legislature at its recent session. The incorporators are R. A. Alexander, W. S. Buford, F. P. Kincaid, Abram Buford, B. G. Bruce, John L. Viley and James A. Grinstead. The organization of the Association is similar to that of the Randolph Stud Company of England, and has for its object the improvement of the blooded stock of Kentucky, by breeding thoroughbreds, which are to be sold at public auction, without reserve, every year.

The gentlemen connected with the movement, are thorough horsemen, and the scheme, under their control, will no doubt assist to improve and extend the fine stock of Kentucky, which is so famous for her pure bloods.

The Wool Trade.

The production, importation and consumption of wool, are subjects which deeply concern those engaged in the trade, and the consideration of them cannot fail to be of interest to the general reader.

As to the amount grown in the United States, there are no reliable statistics, and the best experts differ widely in their estimates—the lowest quantity mentioned is 50,000,000 lbs and the highest 120,000,000 lbs. We think it safe to assume a medium, and set down the

Cap of 1855 as..... 100,000,000 lb
In 1856..... 45,000,000 lb
Gained over 1855 in production and imports..... 55,000,000 lb
1851, of all descriptions, 30,000,000 lb, from which deduct stock estimated at 1st, 1856, 25,000,000 lb..... 5,000,000 lb

Leaves for consumption of 1856..... 25,000,000 lb
From this deduct any waste, 10,000,000 lb, and for wooling, rendering, not clean and 10,000,000 lb
Tow and stuffs for export, each as sold, 10,000,000 lb
Tow, 10,000,000 lb, waste, 10,000,000 lb, and 10,000,000 lb
And we have for the whole supply of the woolen machinery of the United States of clean raw material..... 10,000,000 lb

According to tables recently published by the Secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, there is machinery now in running order capable of consuming about double this quantity, viz:

Reported up to Oct. 25th, 1855, 977 woolen mills, with 4,100 sets of card, capable of consuming weekly each 650 lb of clean wool..... 2,922,543 lb
Per annum..... 117,132,310 lb
From Oct. 25th to 1st Jan. no statement had been received; assuming them at the average of the 257 heard from, would give 2,750 sets; this making the whole number of woolen mills in the United States 1541, consuming 3,650 sets each, and capable of consuming per annum of clean wool..... 139,131,460 lb

Our figures are from the best sources. It is manifest that the machinery of the country has not been worked during the past year to half its capacity. The great drought, and consequent lack of power, has been the main cause. Besides, the changes brought about by the close of the war, the changes from coarse to fine goods, and the uncertainty of the times, have had their effect.

With the general prosperous condition in which the manufacturing business is now progressing, and the very moderate stocks of wool in all the markets, it is quite clear that unusually heavy imports from abroad will be required, with our own clip of 1856, to keep the mills in full operation.

A COMPANY if capitalists have bought the lands of the St. Mary's mineral land company, on Lake Superior, for three millions of dollars in gold.

Music.

THE BEST PIANOS

ARE MADE BY
Steinway & Sons,
Chickering & Sons,
Erns & Gabler, and
Kurtzman & Hinze.

Schools, Teachers and the Trade supplied at lowest Eastern prices. L. P. FAULDS, 70 Main St., bet. Second and Third.

THE BEST ORGANS

ARE MADE BY
S. D. & H. W. SMITH.

Dealers supplied at lowest Factory prices, at their Wholesale Southern Depot. D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main St., bet. Second and Third.

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Paper.

FALLS CITY PAPER MILLS,

Nos. 13, 15 and 17 Washington St., above First, LOUISVILLE, KY.

MOORE, BREMAKER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Plate, Collar, Fine Book,
Music and News Paper.

Highest cash price paid for Fags, Bops, Cotton Waste, Old Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers, &c., &c.
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WHOLESALE DEALER IN
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Binder's Boards, Card Boards,
ENVELOPES,
Printing Inks, &c.

HAVING HAD NEARLY TWENTY

years experience in this branch of business, I feel confident I can make it to the interest of all persons buying Paper to examine my stock before making their purchases.
Orders by mail or otherwise shall receive prompt attention.
Highest market price in Cash paid for Rags, Hemp and Grass Rope, &c.

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CULTIVATORS & IMPLEMENTS
THE KENTUCKY WASHER
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GOODRICH'S PATENT SORGHUM EVAPORATOR,
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J. G. Dodge's Kentucky

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Hardware, Farm Implements, &c.

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112 WEST MAIN, BET. THIRD & FOURTH STREETS, (SIGN OF THE GOLDEN PLOW.)
Louisville, Ky.

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112 WEST MAIN, BET. THIRD

City Department.

Louisville Book Houses.

WEBB & LEVERING.

Among the old business houses of Louisville there are few that are better known, or more deservedly regarded than that of Webb & Levering, publishers, book sellers, and blank book manufacturers. The establishment dates from 1841. The house was originally simply a printing office, carried on by two brothers, both practical printers—from whom we learned our first lessons in the art of printing—Messrs. B. J. Webb & Bro. Eight years later, the elder member of the firm disposed of his interest to Mr. E. E. Levering, and the establishment has since grown to be one of the first of its class in the city. We have been acquainted with the proprietors since our boyhood; have known them well, and have watched with interest the laudable efforts they have made to build up, in our own midst, a permanent interest which would be alike creditable and profitable to themselves, and valuable to our city and community. Practical men themselves, the proprietors have labored with perseverance and energy to produce, as far as giving employment to local artisans, those articles which form the basis of their trade. They have published many valuable works, and their book bindery finds constant employment for the numerous employees engaged therein, in filling orders from all parts of the country for the various descriptions of business, records and legal blank books in general use.

A specialty of the business of Messrs. Webb & Levering is the publishing and sale of Catholic books. Of these, as well as of school and standard literary works, they keep on hand a constant and full supply.

Louisville Clothing Houses.

KAHN & WOLF.

This is an old and established house, and has long been known in Louisville and throughout the West for the sterling quality of its staple goods. It is almost needless to state that the house deals exclusively by wholesale in ready-made clothing of its own manufacture. Its facilities for supplying this market are very great. There are about six hundred persons constantly employed in making up the many thousands of garments that go annually forth from their magnificent establishment, to clothe and protect from summer's heat and winter's cold, a great multitude of people, and the fingers of hundreds of seamstresses are now busy in forming the garments that are soon to be sent forward on their errands of usefulness, to comfort the laborer, to shield the invalid, to fortify the business man, to bless and defend the wearer, whoever and wherever he may be. Many sewing machines are kept constantly going, and ready to replenish their stock. And the manufacturers tend always to save money in many useful directions; the employment to many pairs of hands that would else be idle; to put into many mouths and money in many pockets; to furnish the honest and industrious mechanic with the means of living for himself and family, and returning to the farmer his own products in a new, improved and more available shape, and largely increased in value.

There is no necessity for country merchants going further than Louisville to supply their wants in this line. Hitherto should they come, and no further. They can be supplied by Kahn & Wolf at as low figures as they could in New York or Philadelphia. Therefore, let home markets be encouraged, and let country dealers remember that they might "go further and fare worse."

Other clothing establishments will be noticed in future numbers of our paper.

MONEY ORDER POST OFFICES.—The following is a list of Money Order Post Offices in Kentucky and the Southern States. It may be of use to our merchants and their correspondents:

KENTUCKY.
Bowling Green, Maysville,
Lexington, Paducah,
Louisville.
LOUISIANA.
New Orleans.
MARYLAND.
Annapolis, Frederick,
Baltimore, Hagerstown,
Cumberland, Havre de Grace,
Easton, Salisbury,
Elliot's Mills.
SOUTH CAROLINA.
Port Royal.
TENNESSEE.
Chattanooga, Nashville,
Memphis.
VIRGINIA.
Alexandria, Norfolk,
Old Point Comfort.
WEST VIRGINIA.
Clarksburg, Parkersburg,
Harpers Ferry, Wheeling,
Martinsburg.
NORTH CAROLINA.
Newbern.
MISSISSIPPI.
Vicksburg.
FLORIDA.
Key West.

Mining and Oil.

Petroleum as a Source of Revenue.

Report of the United States Revenue Commission on Petroleum as a Source of National Revenue.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. REV. COM. }
February, 1895.
FOREIGN SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

The Commission have deemed it important to obtain and report such information as was within their reach in reference to the sources of the supply of petroleum, asphaltum and oil bearing minerals in other parts of the world, in order that a judgment might be formed respecting our ability to ship and sell to a profit in foreign markets, either with or without a continuance of the present tax.

They found it difficult to obtain full information. A reddish colored petroleum is found in Japan, and is used by the inhabitants for burning in lamps and for other purposes.

Petroleum is obtained and used for light in some parts of China.

Celebrated and very productive petroleum wells exist in Burma. They yield a large revenue to the government, being retained as a monopoly. The oil is used for illuminating by all ranks of the inhabitants, and is sold in the interior, where it comes in competition with the sesame oil, and is displaced it when the distance from the wells has increased the cost of transportation beyond a certain point.

The quality is equal if not superior to that of any American oil. It is of lower gravity, containing but little naphtha, and a much larger proportion of paraffine.

It is said that the product of the Burman wells has been equal to 600,000 barrels a year. At one time some fifteen or twenty cargoes a year were sent to Europe.—Testimony of Samuel Downer. Advice by letter from Langun give 450,000 barrels as the annual product.

There were formerly, and probably are at present, abundant springs of petroleum in the mountains of Zarka, in Tartary.

The springs of Baku, near the Caspian could furnish an unlimited supply. The oil is in common use among the inhabitants. The great natural depression of the Caspian Sea, and the other salt lakes of Asia, including the Dead Sea, is an interesting feature in connection with the petroleum springs and the deposits of asphaltum.

Along the river Tigris springs of naphtha and bitumen (petroleum) are found in great number. It is used in lamps by the inhabitants. "This substance exists in such abundance that it is allowed to flow into the Tigris, where, floating on the surface, it is sometimes set on fire by the boatmen, and exhibiting the appearance of a burning river."

It is a well ascertained fact that petroleum was used by the ancient Assyrians as a cement with which to lay the bricks in building the city of Babylon. It was obtained from the mountains of Is, the modern Mt. Ararat, on the right bank of the Euphrates. They continue to flow copiously, and are considered to be inexhaustible. Their celebrity was so great that they were visited in turn by Alexander the Great and the Roman Emperors Trajan and Julian.

Petroleum is found upon the Black Sea and Sea of Azof. The attention of British capitalists has been drawn by the extraordinary surface indications. One or more companies have been formed, and preparations are in progress to sink wells and ship the product.

TURKEY IN EUROPE.
Large shipments of a good quality of petroleum have been received in England from Wallachia.

In Parma, Italy, near Maggore, at Amiano, ten leagues south of the capital, salt springs exist, from which large quantities of salt are obtained, amounting to over 30,000 quintals per annum. Petroleum oil, used by the inhabitants, is obtained in great quantities from the neighborhood of the same salt springs. It is drawn up in buckets from wells sunk in the earth for that purpose.

Petroleum is found at Teger Lake in Bavaria; also at Salies, in the Pyrenees. Surface indications are met with in other localities, about which we have no definite information.

We cannot report to what extent petroleum has been found in South America, except in regard to one locality, about which we have precise information. On the northern coast of Peru, not far from the port of Payta, surface indications extend over a territory forty or fifty miles square. A grant of the lands has been obtained by some New York capitalists. They have sent out skilled operatives from Oil Creek with all the useful machinery and apparatus. These operatives report that there are ten times the surface indications of petroleum that they ever saw at any point in Pennsylvania. The first well had reached a depth of seventy-three feet, and contained four or five feet in depth of pure oil. The quantity and gravity of the oil proved upon analysis to be about the same with that of the Allegheny river. Raw labor costs there sixty-two and a half to seventy-five cents per day. Water is scarce, being obtained by condensation. There are good harbors in the oil territory for vessels of ordinary draught.

Quite a number of wells have been sunk in Canada West. Some have yielded largely, and the supply is said to be considerable. Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, F. R. S., chemist to the Canadian Geological Survey, testified before us on the 18th of August last as follows:—

"I have not any definite knowledge in regard to it (the extent of the then production of petroleum in Canada.) It is my opinion, judging from the facts which have come to my knowledge, that the production of petroleum in Canada is not more than two hundred or three hundred barrels a day. I do not consider the present yield more than sufficient to supply the population of Canada. I expressed an opinion of that sort two years ago, in *Sullivan's Journal*—that the prospect of a large yield of petroleum in Canada is not flattering; the petroleum bearing rock being, for the most part, at the surface, or covered only with superficial deposits, instead of being, as in Pennsylvania, buried beneath sandstones, which serve as reservoirs for the oil; consequently, the original deposits of petroleum in the rocks of Canada West have long since been

wasted. My belief is that they may, for some time to come, furnish a moderate supply; but a large future supply cannot be depended upon."

Our most recent information is that the production has increased to nearly six hundred barrels per day. The quality of the oil is good, except that it is strongly impregnated with sulphur, and perhaps with arsenic. The distillation produces very offensive odors, and the deodorization and cleansing require about two and a half times the chemicals used with the Pennsylvania oils.

Mines and Manufactures.

Great Britain alone produces one-third of all the iron product of the world.

Pittsburgh petroleum refining amounts to \$7,000,000 per year.

A fine specimen of lead ore was found a few days since on the Matthews lease, on upper Sand Lick, Cumberland county, Kentucky.

Fisher Bros., of Pittsburgh, have purchased the Oil Yard of Brewer, Burke & Co., and intend to erect a large iron tank thereon with a capacity of about 12,000 barrels.

The Thomas Skinner lead mines, near Union, Mo., on the Meramec River, are yielding the finest specimens of Galena lead yet found in that State.

Scotland produced 350,000 tons of manufactured iron last year. The total production of the blast furnaces in Great Britain and Wales was 5,600,000 tons.

The amount of oil transported over the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, in 1895, was 382,922 barrels, of which the largest portion was taken from Corry to Erie.

France produces a most inconsiderable quantity of iron in proportion to her population. It is not equal to the produce of South Staffordshire, England, being about 800,000 tons.

Native iron in abundance has been found near Dog Valley Hill in Nevada. The rock contains a small per cent of gold and silver.

The annual make of iron in Spain is estimated at 3,000 tons, a contemptible quantity for a rich country in minerals, and having a population of some 15,000,000.—Sweden and Norway have long been celebrated for their iron-mines.

The salt well recently opened at Mount Clemens, Michigan, at a depth of 600 feet, is about to be tubed. The parties interested predict an extraordinary flow of brine.

Iron county, Missouri, is tempting to capitalists. It contains more iron than any other equal area in the country, and also abounds in copper and lead ores, accessible by rail from all points North and East via St. Louis.

The production of coal in Pennsylvania, in the last six months of 1895, is estimated to have been worth \$98,019,161, and the production of pig-iron for the same time \$27,833,500.

The shipments of copper ore from San Francisco to Boston, during 1895, were 10,614 tons; to New York 7,525 tons; to Great Britain, 10,762 tons. Total Shipments, 28,901 tons.

IMPORT DUTY ON MANUFACTURES.—In the U. S. Senate, on the 15th, Mr. Sprague presented the memorials of manufacturers of steel, sheet iron, bronze colors, salt, cigars and other articles, stating that the import duty is so low as to operate against the same manufacturers, and asking for a remedy on increased import duties.

COPPER IN CALIFORNIA.—The Editors of the San Francisco Mining Press have been shown specimens of copper ore taken from a vein recently discovered in Mono county, near Mono Lake. The ore consists of red oxide, sulphuret of copper, copper glance, and native copper, and is exceedingly rich. Several tons have already been mined. The vein is from four to eight feet thick.

KENTUCKY.—A letter under date Nov. 10, Larnie county, March 10th, to the Editor of this paper, says: In October last about thirty citizens of Hodgenville and neighborhood raised a fund of \$3,000 and sunk a well near that place which yesterday struck oil at 189 feet. This strike has caused considerable excitement. It is near the lands of the Amazon Oil Company of your city, and about one and a half miles from the birth-place of President Lincoln. Kentucky is bound to be a great oil region. Cumberland, Barren, and Allen counties have proved themselves, and all that Grayson, Hart, Larnie, Marion and Nelson counties needs is development.

A well being put down by the Louisville company, within two and a half miles of the Amazon well No. 4, met with a gale of gas some three weeks ago which threw her tools up about 10 feet, and fastened them so they have not been able to get them out. This well is near 500 feet deep and had a very flattering show of oil.

There are now in tanks on Boyd's Creek thousands of barrels of petroleum waiting shipment, and the wells are producing without appreciable abatement.—[Oil News.]

THE "TRICHINA" HUMBUG.—The fact that some half-dozen persons in Europe have been attacked with a disease which some savans have ascribed to diseased pork, is receiving more consideration from the public than it is entitled to. In the cases referred to, the chief complaint was that the pork was not sufficiently cooked. Now, vegetable as well as animal food, if improperly cooked, is detrimental to health, and there are ten cases of disease arising from vegetable food to one caused by animal food. Potatoes, unless properly cooked are to some extent poisonous in their nature. Pork is the most healthy animal food next to beef. Mutton and veal are much less digestible, and it is in the experience of every one that they have caused aggravated illness. The good health of our armies when lying in camp, fed almost exclusively upon pork, is a just testimonial to its healthiness as an article of food. Therefore, people may dismiss their fears and cease to aid the speculators who are making money by means of the excitement that has been created. We never had better corn with which to fatten hogs than this year, and the prevailing distrust is absurd.

Blessed is the bald headed man, for his wife cannot pull his hair.

Insurance.

HOPE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

771-2 Fourth Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL,
\$200,000.

INSURES AGAINST

DAMAGE BY FIRE,

LIGHTNING & TORNADO

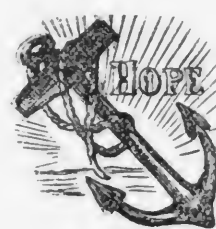
OFFICERS:

T. T. SHREVE, President.
D. G. BLY, Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
S. H. SOUTHWICK, Secretary.THE CHEAPEST INSURANCE IS
PARTICIPATION IN THE PROP-
ERTY OF THE COMPANY BY
THE POLICY HOLDERSBenj. D. Kennedy,
INSURANCE AGENT,No. 142 Main Street, (Old No. 415.) South
side, between Fourth and Fifth streets,
(DULANEY'S BUILDING.)LOUISVILLE, KY.
INSURANCES TAKEN ON FAVORABLE
TERMS UPONEVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSUR-
ANCE PROPERTY, MERCHAN-
DISE, CARGO SHIPMENTSBY RIVER AND RAILROAD,
AND UPON LIFE,
ON THE PARTICIPATION OR RETURN
PREMIUM PLAN.All Losses Promptly and Liberally Ad-
justed, and paid at Louisville, Ky.
March 2-4

S. BROWNELL. J. W. ATKIN.

HOPE WOOLEN MILLS,
BROWNELL & CO.,

Cor. Jefferson and Campbell Streets.



MANUFACTURE

And keep constantly on hand

JEANS, FULLED, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c.,Samples to be seen at Office,
March 10-3m NO. 69 MAIN STREET.GEO. W. NOBLE & CO'S.
ADVERTISING AGENCY.LOUISVILLE has long felt the necessity of
something of this character—a proper sys-
tem of advertising her trade and importance,
and letting the world know

Her Advantages over all contiguous

Cities.
By a liberal system of advertising as here
proposed, a large trade may be secured to
Louisville, which will otherwise pass her by,
as Cincinnati is straining every nerve in this
way to divert this trade from Louisville to her
own mart, and it only behooves us to be up and
doing to thwart her efforts and make our own
"great City of the Falls," the great market
of the South-west. We have, therefore,
opened an office for the present, for the con-
ducting of the above business, at the Indus-
trial and Commercial Gazette Office, cor-
ner Main and Bullitt, and will be ready to
call on our merchants and others in a few days
for their favors.

All bills for advertising to be payable,
upon the presentation of a copy of the paper
containing first insertion of the advertisement.
Professional gentlemen and others, can
have their cards or peculiar business advertised
in a proper manner, and to the best advantage,
by calling on us at our office.

Persons at a distance wanting advertis-
ing done of any character, in our city Papers
or Papers further north, can have the same at-
tended to by addressing us and enclosing their
favors. Jan. 13-4f

SABBATH-SCHOOLS,
DESIRING TO REPLENISH their stock of
books, are informed that the

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION,
is prepared to furnish, in every variety of size,
style, and type, all the requisites for organizing
and conducting the largest Sunday-schools,
embracing Alphabets, Spelling and Reading
Books, Question Books, Manuals of Instruction,
Aids to Teachers in the use of the Text-Books,
etc., etc. Also Selected Libraries, from \$4.50
each to \$16.00; from 50 to 160 volumes in
library. More than 1,000 different Library
Books ranging in price from 15 cents to \$1.50
each from which selections can be made.
The Subscriber having been located at Louis-
ville for nearly twenty-five years, still contin-
ues to keep a full supply of the publications
which are furnished at Philadelphia Prices.
Catalogues furnished gratis. Orders accom-
panied with the Cash will meet prompt atten-
tion, if addressed to W. H. BULKLEY,
2 Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky.
March 24-4m

Professional.

J. A. BIGGER. T. A. MOSS.
BIGGER & MOSS,
Attorneys at Law
PADUCAH, KY.Personal and prompt attention given to all
Business.

REFERENCES:

Norton, Slaughter & Co., New York.
Watts, Crane & Co., " "
Bacon, Clardy & Co., " "
Shaw, Barber & Co., Cincinnati.
Given, Watts & Co., New Orleans.
R. K. Walser & Co., " "
Hathaway & others, Cairo, Ill.
City National Bank, " "
D. B. Young, Louisville, Ky.
R. A. Robinson & Co., " "
Norton Brothers, Paducah.
Feb. 17-4m

R. H. COCHRILL. N. A. HUMBER.
COCHRILL & HUMBER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OFFICE No. 8 Court Place,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Will practice in all the Courts of Louisville.
Particular attention given to the collection
of Claims in this State and throughout the
South, where the firm has an extensive busi-
ness acquaintance.
Feb. 3-4f

Rolling Mill.
LOUISVILLE

ROLLING MILL COMPANY

T. C. COLEMAN, President.

Warehouse Main St., bet. Bullitt & Fifth.

MANUFACTURE and KEEP CONSTANT-
LY ON HAND the Largest and Most Complete
Assortment in the West of all kinds of

Bar, Boiler, Sheet & Roof

IRON,

All warranted of Superior Quality.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

English, German and American

STEEL,

NAILS, SPIKES, ANVILS VISES, AX-

LES, HORSE AND MULE SHOES

AND NAILS, &c.

All at the Lowest Market Rates.

Highest prices paid for Wrought and

Cast Scrap.

Stove-Pipe and Roofing Iron.

A Large Assortment of SHEET IRON, of

our own manufacture, from

No. 10 to 27, ST. ANGELO and CHARCOAL.

On hand and for sale, low.

LOUISVILLE ROLLING MILL CO.

Miscellaneous.

LOUISVILLE

FURNITURE
MANUFACTURING COMP'Y.

JAMES W. STOKES, Pres't.

—FACTORY—

Corner Ninth and Jefferson Sts.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS NOW

in full and successful operation, and is prepared to

fill all orders of the trade or for household buyers at as

Cheap Rates as any City

IN THE WEST.

We invite especial attention to our very com-
plete assortment of Furniture, embracing

ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES.

CHAIRS,

SOFAS,

DESKS,

WARDROBES,

Safes, Bedsteads, &c.

In connection, we have an extensive

Mattress Manufactory.

In which every species of Bedding is prepared

after the most approved patterns.

March 17-3m

U. B. EVARTS & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FRENCH & AMERICAN

WINDOW GLASS,

Paints,

AND

PAINTER'S MATERIALS,

LINSEED OIL,

Benzine, Varnishes

OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,

Carbon, Lard & Lubricating

OILS,

Lamps & Trimmings,

LANTERNS, CHANDELIERS, &c.

Main bet. Fourth and Fifth Sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Feb. 3-4f

PLANTER'S HOTEL, SIXTH ST.,

near Main, Louisville, Ky., D. W. Poor, Proprietor.

The nearest Hotel to the Steamboat Landing, the Tobac-
co Warehouse, and the Principal Wholesale Houses.
Dec. 9-2m.

Boots and Shoes.

ANDREW LOW. ROLAND WHITNEY.
LOW & WHITNEY,

WHOLESALE

MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES

190 Main Street,

Between Fifth and Sixth, South Side,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

March 24-4f

Wm. Piatt. J. D. Allen.

PIATT & ALLEN,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS & SHOES

No. 195

WEST MAIN STREET.

Between Fifth and Sixth,

Louisville, Ky.

INGALLS & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES

No. 165 MAIN STREET,

Between Fourth and Fifth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

M. C. BUXBAUM & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 194 Main Street,

BET. FIFTH AND SIXTH, SOUTH SIDE,
LOUISVILLE, KY.OFFICE OF LOUISVILLE GLASS WORKS,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 1st, 1895.

WE have this day admitted into our firm Mr.
LEANDER S. REED, of Jefferson county,
Ky., and will hereafter conduct the Glass busi-
ness under the name and style of KRACK &
REED.
Feb. 24-1m

LOUISVILLE

GLASS WORKS.

KRACK & REED,

GLASS MANUFACTURES,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

WINDOW GL

Iron Dealers.

W. B. BELKNAP & CO.,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C.,

AND AGENTS FOR

SHOENBERGER'S

BOILER PLATES.

E. & F. Fairbanks & Co's.

SCALES,
AND
LILLIE'S SAFES.

No. 83, Corner Main & Third Sts.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dec. 2-17.

Liquors.

J. Monks & Cobb

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PURE

Bourbon, Nelson, and Marion County

COPPER DISTILLED

Whiskies,

NO. 287 MAIN STREET,

Between Seventh and Eighth.

Louisville, Ky.

G. H. COCHRAN.

HOW'D FULTON.

COCHRAN & FULTON,

(Successors to J. W. Cochran & Son.)

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers

NO. 330 MAIN STREET,

Between Third & Fourth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE

For Storing and Bonding

WHISKY, &c.

W. H. Walker & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

PURE BOURBON, NELSON,

And other

Kentucky Whiskies,

19 EAST MAIN STREET,

March 10-17m LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sewing Machines.

LEAVITT'S

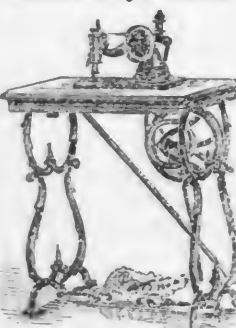
IMPROVED

HOWE & ROPER

SEWING MACHINE!

Premium at State Fair of

Kentucky, 1865.



ESTABLISHED 1833!

THIS Standard Machine for family and man-
ufacturing purposes is warranted five
years. The recent is a fine Mechanist, 37 years expe-
rience, and an old permanent resident.
For sale at the old agency 212 4th street, near Main,
Feb 10-3m T. JOHNSON.

GROVER & BAKER'S



HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

5 Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky.

H. BOSTWICK, Agent.

Feb. 24-17

Hats and Caps.

WHOLESALE

HATS, CAPS,

AND

LADIES' FURS.

We are now receiving large additions to our
stock of the above Goods, all of which we will
sell to COUNTRY and CITY MERCHANTS at
EASTERN PRICES FOR CASH.

Prather & Smith,

160 Main, St.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Feb. 10-17

ESTABLISHED 1835.

ALEX. CRAIG. H. P. TRUMAN. T. M. SWANN.

CRAIG, TRUMAN & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS,

Straw Goods,

AND

LADIES' FURS.

218 Main Street,

2d door East of Louisville Hotel,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

We keep constantly on hand a full assortment
of mens' and boys' black and colored staple

WOOL HATS.

Also all grades and styles
FUR AND BRUSH HATS,
MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTH CAPS,
MENS' AND BOYS' PANAMA, STRAW AND
PAILM LEAF HATS, ALL GRADES,
LADIES' STRAW AND FELT HATS, ALL
GRADES,
LADIES' FANCY FURS, ALL GRADES.
We pledge ourselves to keep as good stocks,
and sell as low as any firm East or West. We
solicit an examination of our Stock.
Particular attention paid to filling orders.
Jan. 20-17

Wm. F. Osborn,

72 Main St., between Second and Third,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

HATS and CAPS,

Men's Furnishing Goods.

AND

LADIES' FURS.

I HAVE A SPECIAL DEPART-
ment fitted up expressly for the display of Furs. My
stock is very large, embracing the finest Minks, Pitches,
Squirrel, Marten, and all the medium grades. Also,

Ladies' Fur Trimmed Hoods,

Carriage and Lap Robes.

ALL AT THE

LOWEST MARKET PRICES, AT WHOLE-
SALE OR RETAIL.

WM. F. OSBORN,

72 Main Street, between Second & Third.

Nov. 25-6m

E. HIRSCH. M. FLEXNER.

HIRSCH & FLEXNER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

HATS, CAPS

AND

STRAW GOODS,

New No. 169

(OLD NO. 502.)

northwest Corner 5th & Main Streets, up Stairs,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dec. 9-17.

Hats and Caps.

SPRING OPENING!

THOMPSON & EDELEN

WHOLESALE

HATTERS,

189 WEST MAIN STREET,

(Between 5th and 6th.)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Are now opening a large and carefully selected
stock of

LADIES' MISSES' GENTS' BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods.

Comprising all the latest devices in Panama,
Leghorn, Straw, Palm-leaf, Fur, Silk, Velvets,
Cloth, and Wool, which they are offering at the
very lowest Cash prices.
Our old friends and customers, and the trade
generally, are politely requested to favor us
with a call.
Orders respectfully solicited.
March 10-17. THOMPSON & EDELEN.

NEW SPRING GOODS

J. C. DOHONEY, KY. C. W. HITCHCOCK, TENN.

J. C. DOHONEY & CO.

255 Main St.,

Between Seventh and Eighth,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps

AND

STRAW GOODS

Consisting of a complete assortment of

Mens' Fur Hats,
Mens' Cassimere do.,
Boys' Wool do.,
Childrens' do. do., Plain & Fancy.
Ladies' Trimmed Hats,
Misses do. do.

We buy our Goods direct from the best
Eastern Manufacturers, and pledge our-
selves to sell as cheaply as any market
in the West. (Cincinnati not excepted.)
Please examine our large, fresh stock
before purchasing elsewhere.

255 Main Street.

J. C. Dohoney & Co.

Feb. 10-3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. W. HEETER. T. C. CHAUDOIN.

HEETER & CHAUDOIN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS

AND

LADIES' FURS.

CALL ATTENTION OF MER-
chants generally to their large stock of

Mens' Fur and Cassimere Hats,
Mens' Wool Hats,
Boys' " "
Men's Cloth, Velvet and Cassimere Caps,
Mens' Fur Caps,
Boys' Cloth, Cassimere and Velvet Caps,
Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats,
And a good assortment of

LADIES' FURS!

We buy our goods directly from the Manufacturers
and believe we can sell you all the goods in our line as
cheap as you can buy them in any market in this coun-
try. Call and see when you come to Louisville, and
we will satisfy you that you can make money by buying
your goods of

HEETER & CHAUDOIN,

188 Main St., bet. Fifth & Sixth, South side,

(Old No. 527.)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PATRONISE HOME INDUSTRY!

Established in 1859.

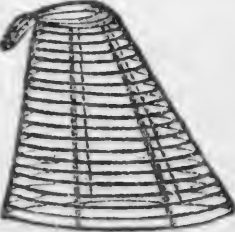
THE KENTUCKY

HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY,

GARFUNKEL & TRAGER,

Manufacturers of the Latest Styles of

Single Elliptic



Spiral Skirts.

A Large Stock of French, German and Domestic

Corsets,

Skirt-Supporters,

&c., &c.,

Constantly on hand.

NO. 6 MASONIC TEMPLE,

Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.

N. B.—Orders from the country promptly attended to.

P.O. Box 60.

Clothing.

CHAS. C. JONES.

FRED. H. TAPP.

JONES & TAPP,

WHOLESALE

CLOTHIERS,

NO. 200,

MAIN STREET,

Louisville, Ky.

SCOTT, DAVISON

& CO.,

Manufacturers

AND JOBBERS

OF

FINE

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS,

Corner Sixth & Main sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Manufactory 317 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Dec. 9-17.

Something New!

LE BON TON COLLARS—An extra article,
made of paper. Call and examine them at
SCOTT, DAVISON & CO'S.,
March 3-17. Corner 5th and Main sts.

REMOVAL!

KAHN & WOLF,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

AND

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Ready-Made

CLOTHING.

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW

STORE HOUSE,

NO. 270 MAIN STREET

SOUTH SIDE,

A few doors below Seventh.

Where they will be happy to see their old
friends and customers, and the trade generally.
Buying exclusively for Cash, and Manufactur-
ing their Goods in Philadelphia under the
superintendence of one of the firm, give them
facilities in business unsurpassed by any house
in the West.

They are now receiving from their Manufactory
a large and varied stock, adapted to the
Spring and Summer Trade, and will sell their
goods as low as they can be had in any of the
Eastern Markets.

MANUFACTORY, NO. 22 SOUTH FOURTH

STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

March 17-3m KAHN & WOLF.

THE EXAMINER,

PUBLISHED AT

Gallatin, Sumner County,

TENNESSEE.

Circulating at every Post-Office in the great

Tobacco Region of the Cumberland River,

east of Nashville. The Examiner from
its peculiar locality is adapted to
the advertising wants of
Merchants and Manufacturers of Louisville.

ADVERTISING TERMS:

1 Square	3m.	\$15.	1y.
1 Quarter Column	25	\$15	\$20
1 Half Column	25	35	50
1 Column	50	75	130
1 Square, 1 week, \$2.			

Geo. W. Noble & Co., of Louisville, are its

Agents. Address WRIGHT & CO.,

March 10-17m Gallatin, Tenn.

Fancy Goods and Notions.

J. C. VAN PELT. WM. MOSES. GEO. C. NEWBERRY.

NEW HOUSE.

VAN PELT, MOSES & CO.,

WHOLESALE

FANCY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

No. 246 Main street,

BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH.

A complete assortment of
Fancy and White Goods, Hosie-
ry, Gloves, Furnishing Goods,
Umbrellas, Parasols, Canes,
Rubber Goods, Hoop
Skirts, Baskets,
Clocks, Jewelry,
Perfumery, Toys, and
all descriptions of FANCY
and Staple NOTIONS.

Feb. 24-17m

D. R. Young & Co.

Wholesale Dealers

IN

FANCY GOODS,

White Goods,

NOTIONS,

Hosiery, &c.

Comprising a choice new stock of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

200

SOUTH SIDE MAIN,

BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Feb. 24-17

J. H. WRIGHT & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

White Goods,

Fancy Goods,

Hosiery,

Gloves,

AND

NOTIONS.

-186-

SOUTH SIDE MAIN,

Between Fifth & Sixth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

27-17

H. H. HAYS. K. R. CROSS. R. H. BOLES.

HAYS, CROSS & CO.,

Successors to PORTER & FAIRFAX,

Wholesale Dealers in & Importers of

Notions,

Hosiery,

Gloves,

FANCY GOODS,

&c. &c.

No. 190 MAIN STREET,

SOUTH SIDE, BET. FIFTH & SIXTH

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fancy Goods & Notions.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

New Goods

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

Offered to Merchants visiting Louisville. I have
just received an immense stock of

Fancy and White Goods, No-
tions, &c.,

Which must be sold to reduce my stock prepar-
atory to a temporary Removal while rebuilding
my present store. After the 1st of April, will
occupy the second floor over H. Burkhardt's,
next door.
H. S. BUCKNER.

No. 182 Main street, bet. 5th and 6th.

March 10-17

W. M. HAYNES. W. G. NEEL. D. T. CAMPBELL.

HAYNES, NEEL & CO.

(Formerly Jas. M. Stevens.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HOSIERY!

GLOVES,

NOTIONS,

FANCY GOODS,

&c., &c.

No. 241 Main St.,

NEARLY OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE HOTEL.

See 16-7

Oil and Mining.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS.

THE undersigned is prepared to make Surveys
of Oil and Mineral lands. Reports of Chem-
ical Analyses will be included in the Geological
Reports when minerals or other substances are
found, that are of value, on the lands surveyed.
Chemical Analyses will be made and advice
on matters of Science given, for which the
charges will be moderate.

C. W. WRIGHT, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry in the Kentucky
School of Medicine, corner 5th and Green sts.
Feb. 3

Foundries.

LOUISVILLE
STOVE AND GRATE
Foundry.

6th Street,

West side, between Main St. and the River.

BRIDGEFORD & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
Cooking and HeatingSTOVES,
Plain and EnameledGRATES AND MANTLES,
Country Hollow Ware

Of all kinds.

WROUGHT IRON
Cooking Stoves,All sizes for Families and Hotels. The BEST
MADE IN THE WEST!

DEALERS IN

Tin Plate,
Wire,
Block Tin,
Sheet and Slab Zinc,
Antimony,
Sheathing and Braziers' Copper,
Copper Bottoms,
Rivets,
Wire,

And all other goods pertaining to Tinners' Stock. Have also on hand a large stock of

Tinners' Tools and
MACHINES,
Also,COPPER STILLs,
All sizes. All kinds ofCopper, Tin & Sheet Iron Work
Done at the shortest notice.CASH ORDERS
Solicited and promptly attended to.
March 3-3mMARKET STREET
ARCHITECTURAL
Foundry
And Iron Works.SNEAD & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OFIron Fronts,
Verandas,
Railings,Window Caps,
Bank Vaults, &c.
BLACKSMITHING,
And every description ofWROUGHT AND CAST WORK
pertaining to Architecture.Gas, Water and Drain Pipes,
SASH WEIGHTS and
Air GratesKept constantly on hand. Agents for
LINUS YALES' CELEBRATED LOCKS.
Feb. 24-1fJ. S. LITHGOW,
VINCENT COX,C. O. SMITH,
J. L. KYSER.

J. S. Lithgow & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STOVES,
Castings, Tin, Copper andSHEET IRON WARE.
And Importers and Dealers inTin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire,
BLOCK TIN,TINNERS' MACHINES
Hand Tools, &c.85 & 87 1/2 West corner Third and Main Streets.
Always in stock the most complete assortment ofManufactured Tin Ware,
ANDHouse Furnishing
GOODS

TO BE FOUND IN THE WEST.

Foundries.

PEOPLES' FOUNDRY

Cor. Main & Wenzel Sts.

Pyne, Hackett
& CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STOVES,
MANTEL GRATES,CASTINGS,
&c., &c.

Plain Tin & Sheet Iron Ware

OF ALL KINDS

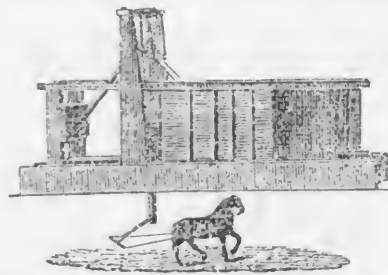
SALESROOM 117 MAIN ST.,

Nearly opposite National Hotel.

Where will always be found a complete stock of

COOKING,
HEATING,PARLOR STOVES
Of the best and most approved patterns, andCountry Hollow Ware,
Dog-Irons, &c.Having had experience of nearly
twenty years in the manufacture and
sale of Stoves and Castings in this city,
we can say to our friends and the trade
generally in the West and South, that
we are now amply prepared to furnish
all goods in our line, as low as any house
in the city.
Particular attention paid to all orders,
and shipments promptly made.

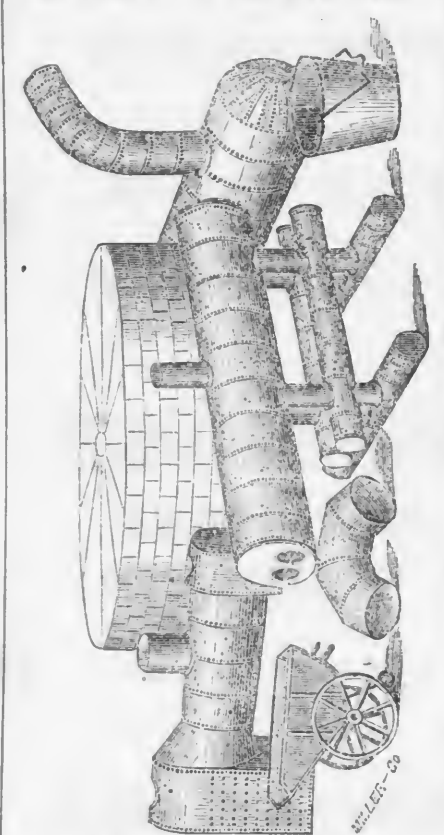
Terms Cash.

PYNE, HACKETT & CO.
Feb. 17-2mJULIUS BARBAROUX,
MANUFACTURER OF
STEAMBOAT, STATIONARY AND
PORTABLESTEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS, SHEET-IRON,Brass and Copper Work, CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS, Sorghum Sugar Mills,
Mill Machinery, Cast and Wrought
Iron Screw Pipes, Force & Lift Pumps
of various kinds.Hydraulic Presses & Machinery
FOR MANUFACTURING TOBACCO.Tobacco Screws and Presses.
Cast and Wrought Iron Railing and
Verandahs.CRAIG'S
EXCELSIOR COTTON AND
HAY PRESS.Patented May 7, 1861, and July 4, 1865
Premium taken at the Kentucky State
Agricultural Fair, 1865.This Press consists of but few parts, all simple
and substantial.
One mule (or horse) and five hands can press from 50
to 60 bales, weighing 500 lbs each, in one day of 10 hours;
the bales, when finished, being 24 inches square and 4
feet long, or can be made, if desired, 20 inches square and
4 feet long; thus avoiding the necessity of compressing
them again for the ship, and saving at least one-half the
bagging and rope, besides a great saving in freight and
handling.
The Press, complete, (frame of the best white oak and
well painted,) will be furnished at my Factory for \$600,
or delivered on board Boat, at Railroad Depot, for \$625.
When the purchaser prefers, a complete set of iron, with
drawings in detail, so that any carpenter can get out the
timber and put up the Press, will be furnished for \$450,
including the right to use, delivered on Boat, or at Rail-
road Depot. The Press, complete, weighs 8000 lbs.; the
iron only 1800 lbs.Oil Well Tools and Ma-
chinery.Special attention given to the manufacture of
Engines, Boring Tools,
AND OTHER MACHINERY
USED IN BORING FOR OIL & SALT.A full stock of the best description of Tools always on
hand, such as
Centre Bits, Reamers, Jars, Joints, Tem-
per Screws, Rope Sockets, Sand Pumps,
Rope Sheaves, Beam Plates, &c., &c.Orders for any of the above articles, accompanied by
the money, promptly attended to.Corner Floyd and Washington Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Foundries.

LOUISVILLE
ARCHITECTURAL
FOUNDRY,AND
ORNAMENTAL IRON-WORKS,
Nos. 68, 70 and 72 Green St., between
Second and Third.MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
IRON FRONTS, COLUMNS, CORNICES, Build-
ing and other Castings, Water Pipes, Cast and Wrought
Iron Railings, Verandahs, Balconies and general build-
ing work.
Particular attention given to Burghar and Fireproof
Safe, Bank Vaults, B. O. and Jail Work.
Pattern for Inspection on request.
Wanted—OLD CAST IRON.F. W. MERZ,
Green St., bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.
Dec. 30-1y.

JOHN PEARCE,



MANUFACTURER OF

LOCOMOTIVE AND UPRIGHT
Tubular Boilers,FLUE & PLAIN
Cylinder Boilers

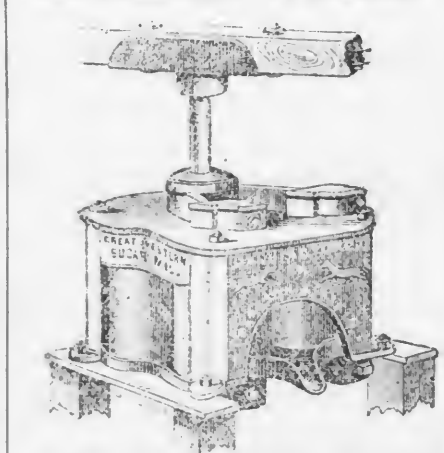
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LARD-TANKS, BANK-VAULTS,
Chemical and Varnish Makers'
KETTLES.
Main Street, bet. Eleventh and Twelfth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

All Work of the Best Material and Workmanship.

Repairing promptly attended to,
and all work warranted.

Jan. 13-3m

VARIETY FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE WORKS.

PEARSON, AIKIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sugar Cane Mills
AND
EVAPORATORS,Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw, Grist
Mills & Agricultural Machinery,
Small Castings, &c.
Main Street, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.
Job Work of all kinds done in good style, on
short notice. [Dec 23 1y]WASHINGTON
FOUNDRY.Corner Ninth and Main Streets,
DAVIES & CO.
Manufacturers ofMarine, Stationary and Portable
ENGINES.OIL WELL,
Tobacco, Grist & Saw Mill
MACHINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.Boiler, Sheet-Iron, Copper
and Brass Work.

Millinery.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN.

BAIRD BROTHERS,

FORMERLY

OTIS & CO.

Having dissolved partnership with
Mr. OTIS, and taken my brother as apartner, I shall continue the business of
the late firm under the name of BAIRD
BROTHERS.Mr. OTIS going out of the firm will
not change the business in any way
whatever, except in name.We have engaged an experienced buy-
er, who shall remain in New York andsend us the latest styles as they appear
in market.

Our stock shall be replenished daily,

and we shall increase the varieties usu-
ally kept by the old house.We have removed to the CORNER of
SIXTH AND MAIN, OVER A. B.SEMPLER & SONS, and desiring to re-
tain your favors, am, as always,Your obedient servant,
JOHN BAIRD.

Feb. 10-1f

Millinery.

L. & G. BRONNER & CO.,

171 Main St., bet. 5th & 6th,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Silks,
Ribbons,Flowers,
Feathers,Laces,
Hats,Straw-
Goods,Trimmings,
Pattern-Bonnets,
Head-Netts,Fancy Goods,
AND

White Goods.

Milliners and Merchants
FROM THE SOUTH,Buying in Louisville, will have no occasion to look fur-
ther for a stock adapted to their trade, as one of the firms
in New York is alwaysFIRST IN THE MARKET,
And we are supplied DIRECT from importers and
manufacturers.89 Franklin, New York.
2 Franklin Block, Syracuse,
49 Genesee St., Syracuse.

171

MILLINERY GOODS!
WHOLESALE.CANNON & BYERS,
MAIN STREET,
Between Fifth and Sixth,

JOBBERs OF

MILLINERY
AND

DRESS-MAKERS' SUPPLIES

Having a resident buyer in New York, are constantly
supplied with every novelty in their line, as it appears
in that market.
They fill orders promptly and carefully, and buy what
they do not have in their own stock.
Louisville, Nov. 27-1f

Drugs and Medicines.

J. B. WILDER, THOS. O'MARA, GRAHAM WILDER;
J. B. WILDER & CO.,WHOLESALE
DRUGGISTS,
No. 181 Main St.,
North Side, bet. Fifth and Sixth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

March 17-2m

EDWIN MORRIS, C. M. MORRIS.

EDWIN MORRIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRUGGISTS,
No. 197 West Main St.,
(OLD NO. 523.)
BETWEEN FIFTH & SIXTH.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Drugs and Medicines.

THOS. E. WILSON. AUTHOR PETER.
W. H. DILLINGHAM.

ESTABLISHED IN 1817.

WILSON, PETER
& CO.,

(Successors to Wilson, Starbird & Smith.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

And Importers of Foreign

Drugs and Chemicals

And Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Window-Glass and Glass-
Ware, Tobacco, Snuff Perfumery,
&c., &c., &c.

167 Main street, Corner of Fifth

Also Proprietors of the

LOUISVILLE

Chemical Works,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

We have removed our business to our own home on
the northeast corner of Main and Fifth streets, (near our
old stand,) where we are now prepared to execute the
orders of our friends with facilities for the accurate and
prompt dispatch of business, such as no house in the
West can surpass. We have also removed theLouisville Chemical Works,
NO. 28, 29, and 30 FIFTH STREET,Between Main and Water, in the rear of our Store.
We have introduced here entirely new, complete and
expensive apparatus and machinery for the manufacture
ofPure Powders, Fine Chemicals, Ethers,
Acids, Solid and Fluid Extracts,
and allPharmaceutical Preparations
of Standard Strength.In all our preparations our guide shall be the code of
the United States Pharmacopoeia. This edition of chem-
ical manufacturing to our business as Wholesale Drug-
gists enables us to meet the lowest Eastern prices for all
articles of equal strength and purity, and, making our-
selves these Powders and Preparations, we know and are
directly responsible for their quality and standard
strength.A complete list of all our products sent by mail upon
application to us. Especial quotations also made to all
Druggists and Physicians.We are Agents in the States of Kentucky and Tennes-
see for J. B. Nichols & Co.'s Chemicals.SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
We are the only Agents in this State of George Tienan
& Co., of New York, whose Instruments are so well
known in this country and in Europe for their excellence
and fine finish. We keep a large assortment of their in-
struments, which we sell at their card rates.We are also Wholesale Agents for
Dr. John Bull's Medicines
And the Genuine
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.
All of which we offer at minimum prices.
Feb. 10-1fJ. S. MORRIS & SONS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS INDRUGS
ANDFancy Goods,
154 MAIN STREET,
Between Fourth & Fifth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Henry Chambers & Co.
WHOLESALEDRUGGISTS,
219 MAIN STREET,Opposite Louisville Hotel,
LOUISVILLE, KY.R. A. ROBINSON, CHAS. H. PETTET,
W. WALLACE POWERS, WM. A. ROBINSON.R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALEDRUGGISTS,
No. 515 Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.THOS. E. JENKINS, M. D.
Analytical and Consulting
CHEMIST,
CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.W. WYATT,
UNDERTAKER,
S. W. COR. SEVENTH & JEFFERSON STS.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Miscellaneous.

Louisville Theater.

Corner Fourth and Green streets.
F. L. KELLER, Acting and Stage Manager
S. MALLORY, Treasurer
Open every night except Sundays, and a Matinee every Saturday afternoon.
An excellent Stock Company for the season, and the leading Stars of the profession engaged alternately.
Jan. 13-17

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!
Carriage Materials
AND
TRIMMINGS!

I. F. STONE,
No. 8 EAST MAIN STREET,
Bet. First and Brock, North Side,

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of Carriages, which he offers for sale at lowest market rates. His stock embraces, in part, as follows:

Fine Coaches, Slide Seat Buggies,
" Brette, Shifing Top do
" Coupe's, Plain do do
Barouches, No Top do
Rockaways, Phaetons.

He trusts that an experience of over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS in manufacturing and selling Carriages for the South and Southwest will still secure to him a share of that patronage which has been so liberally bestowed in the past.

To Carriage Manufacturers.
Referring to the title of this advertisement, I would call your attention to the Carriage Trimming and Furnishing Department.

Comprising every article used in the manufacture of Carriages, which I am prepared to sell at the lowest rates. A practical knowledge of the business enables me to select with care and judgment the different and many styles of goods used by manufacturers.

Your orders are respectfully solicited.
Feb. 3-3m

JOS. W. MORRILL. GEO. WORTHINGTON.

J. W. Morrill & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO

J. T. SMITH & CO.,
No. 220 Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SADDLERY,
Harness,
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
TRUNKS,
Bags and Valises.

Feb. 3-1f

A. M'BRIDE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

Hardware & Cutlery
OIL & MINING IMPLEMENTS.
MANUFACTURER OF
Planes & Mechanics' Tools,
No. 75 Third Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville Preparations!
FOR CHILLS AND FEVER!
USE THE BEST.

Hurley's Ague Tonic
Never Fails—Always to be Depended
Upon—Nothing More Reliable
than Hurley's Tonic.

Will cure Ague and Fever, Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague. Every person who has tried Hurley's Tonic speaks in the highest terms of it. As a curative agent it is unsurpassed, an more certain than quinine. No bad results from using HURLEY'S TONIC. Everybody should use

Hurley's Ague Tonic.
Send your orders to
HURLEY, RIDDLE & CO.,
Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

Hurley's Stomach Bitters.
For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, want of action of the Liver, Disordered Stomach, there are no bitters that can compare with these in removing these distressing complaints. For sale or can be had at any Drug Store in the United States, or from the proprietors, Louisville, Ky., corner Seventh and Green streets, to whom all orders should be addressed.

Hurley's Sarsaparilla.
The great Blood Purifier, as a Spring and Summer Medicine, stand unrivaled, removes all impurities from the blood, and gives health and strength to the system.
HURLEY, RIDDLE & CO., Proprietors.

Hurley's Popular Worm Candy.
As this is really a Specific for Worms, and the best and most palatable form to give to children, it is not surprising that it is fast taking the place of all other preparations for worms—it being tasteless, any child will take it.

Oriental Pearl Drops.
For Beautifying the Complexion, effectually removing Tan, Freckles, Blisters, and giving the skin an elegant smoothness not easily attained by any other. Its use among the ladies of fashion in the East, gives it a character for efficacy which at once stamps it as infinitely superior for the toilet of any lady.

Ink, Ink, Ink.
Seaton's Chemical Writing Fluid is becoming world-renowned for its superior quality. Having been introduced only about six years it has become the principal ink used by those who want a fine, free flowing ink, and for its permanency it is decidedly the best ink for records that can be used. For counting houses, banks or schools, it is unequalled, and needs only to be tried to be approved. For sale by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.
HURLEY, RIDDLE & CO., Proprietors,
Corner Seventh and Green streets,
Louisville, Ky.

BRADSHAW & BRO.,
ARCHITECTS,
Office, 64 Main Street,
Between Second and Third, South side,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Miscellaneous.

J. P. MORTON. } Established 1825. { ALEX. GRISWOLD.
J. B. BANGS. } H. M. GRISWOLD.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
No. 156 West Main St.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Publishers,
Booksellers,
Stationers
AND
Blank Book

MANUFACTURERS.

THE attention of dealers is especially called to our large stock of SCHOOL BOOKS, embracing a complete assortment of all Books in use in the Schools and Colleges of THE SOUTHERN STATES, which our position as THE ONLY SOUTHERN HOUSE ENGAGED IN THE PUBLICATION OF SCHOOL BOOKS, enables us to offer on the most favorable terms. In the other departments of our business, our stock will be found equally complete.

Law, Medical & Miscellaneous Books,
Writing Paper, Envelopes and
Stationery of all kinds.

All Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.
Feb. 3-1y

THE ST. LOUIS
Journal of Commerce.
ESTABLISHED 1857.

EXCLUSIVE FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
AN invaluable journal to the practical business man, rendering him conversant with Departments of Trade in St. Louis, and fluctuations of leading articles in the different markets.

Subscriptions \$5 per annum.
Send for sample copy.
R. M. WIDMAR & CO., Publishers.
March 3-1f

Tobacco and Cotton.

GEO. W. WICKS
(Successor to Nock, Wicks & Co.)

TOBACCO & COTTON
FACTOR,
AND DEALER IN

BAGGING AND ROPE,
AND ALL KINDS OF

Manufactured Tobacco, Cotton
Yarns, &c.

102 Main Street, bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

D. SPALDING. E. D. SPALDING. W. D. SPALDING.

D. SPALDING & SONS,
DEALERS IN

LEAF AND
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

Keep constantly on hand a general assortment of
FACTORY DRIED LEAF TOBACCO,
For Cutting purposes.

No. 11 and 13, Chapel St., bet. Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Jan. 13-3m.

Commission.

W. TERRY, R. D. SMITH,
Louisville, Ky. Logan Co., Ky.

TERRY & SMITH,
WHOLESALE

GROCERS,
AND

COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,

243 MAIN ST.,
Between Sixth and Seventh

Louisville, Ky.
Dec. 16-6m

WANTED
IMMEDIATELY!!

25,000 lbs. Prime Feathers,—
FOR which the highest market price will be paid.
STINE & CO.,
No. 69 Main street, bet. 2d and 3d North side,
March 17 1f.

Commission.

D. H. COWAN,
34 THIRD STREET,
Between Main and Water,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Commission
AND
SHIPPING
MERCHANT.

FREIGHT
Received and Forwarded over all
RAILROADS,
STEAMBOATS,
TRANSPORTATION
LINES & ROUTES.

CONSIGNMENTS OF
Cotton,
Tobacco
AND
Produce

Promptly sold in Louis-
ville.

All Orders for Goods promptly
filled at the Lowest Prices.
March 17-1f

ROBT. A. BRADSHAW. ROBT. S. TRIPLETT.

BRADSHAW & TRIPLETT,
Commission & Auction
MERCHANTS,
Cor. Frederica and Water Sts.,
OWENSBORO, KY.

Orders solicited for the purchase of Tobacco,
Grain and other Produce. Will receive Con-
signments of Goods and Manufactures for sale
on Commission, or at Auction.
Feb. 10-3m

W. GEO. ANDERSON. T. J. GROTTAN. H. C. STUCKY.

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
203 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

Auction sales of Boots and Shoes every Tues-
day, Dry Goods, Clothing, &c., every Wednes-
day and Thursday.
Feb. 10-1y

E. A. GARDNER. C. H. GARDNER.

GARDNER & CO
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
196
Main, bet. Fifth & Sixth Sts.,
(SOUTH SIDE),
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Feb. 24-y

United States Bonded
WAREHOUSE.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO
GENERAL
COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
157 West Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
AGENTS FOR
Distilleries, Flouring, Cotton &
Flax Mills; Tobacco, Cigar, Soap and
Candle Manufactories; Malt, Hops &
Barley; Imported and Domestic Wines
and Liquors.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
all kinds of
GROCERIES, LIQUORS & PRODUCE
We make liberal advances on consignments, and fill
orders promptly.

Dry Goods.

B. BAMBERGER. N. BLOOM. } Louisville.
New York. L. BAMBERGER, }

BAMBERGER, BLOOM & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN
AND
DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,

193 Main St., north side,
(OLD NO. 524.)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

T. SLEVIN. R. D. SLEVIN. T. P. CAIN.

T. & R. Slevin & Cain,
IMPORTERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.

Old No. 606 Main Street, New No. 217
Main Street,
Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOW RECEIVING, LARGE SUPPLIES
OF SEASONABLE

FANCY & STAPLE
Goods,
To which we invite the attention of
the Trade.

J. A. CARTER. J. G. CARTER.

CARTER & BROTHER,
JOBBER IN

Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,
AND
NOTIONS.

Cor. Sixth & Main Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. M. ROBINSON. C. T. STUFFIELD. B. F. KARSNER.

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS!
Notions, &c.

No. 185 MAIN STREET,
BETWEEN FIFTH & SIXTH,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

S. ULLMAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS.
New No. 159,
(OLD NO. 430.)
MAIN STREET,
North Side, between Fourth and Fifth

S. ULLMAN, B. HESS, J. F. BAMBERGER. } Louisville, Ky.
Dec. 2-1y.

Dry Goods.

A. A. GORDON. J. J. HARBISON. G. HARBISON.

Gordon, Harbison & Co.
WHOLESALE

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
Dry Goods,
No. 266 West Main St.,
(Between Seventh and Eighth, South side),
LOUISVILLE, KY.
March 3-2m.

W. J. TAPP, of Florence, Ala. E. W. KENNEDY, of Florence, Ala.
Thos. J. TAPP, late of Chamberlin & Tapp. Ed. P. WALSH, of Kentucky.

TAPP, KENNEDY & WALSH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c.

268 WEST MAIN STREET,
South Side,
Between Seventh and Eighth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Thos. Anderson, W. L. McCampbell.
Jno. W. Armstrong, Jno. A. Orr.

ANDERSON, McCAMPBELL
& CO.,
IMPORTERS
AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Old No. 518, New No. 187
MAIN ST., NORTH SIDE, BET. FIFTH & SIXTH
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Dec. 16-6m.

D. B. LEIGHT. R. F. COOKE. L. PORCH.

D. B. LEIGHT & CO.,
DRY GOODS
MERCHANTS,
North West Corner 7th & Main Streets
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Dec. 2-1y.

GEO. W. MORRIS. J. M. HEATH.

GEO. W. MORRIS,
WHOLESALE
GROCER,
AND
DEALER IN

Foreign Fruits.

No. 113 Main Street,
(North side),
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Agent for the sale of the Best Brands of Cop-
per Distilled Whisky.

WHERE can be found at all times a large and well
assorted stock of choice Goods, embracing a greater
variety than is usually kept in houses in this line of busi-
ness here or elsewhere. City and Country Merchants
are invited to call and examine for themselves before
making their purchases.
Feb. 24-1f

WALLACE & CO.,
GREEN ST., BET. THIRD AND FOURTH,
(Opposite Custom House.) Sole Agents for
Marbleized Slate Mantels,
And have constantly on hand,
MANTELS,
GRATES and
RANGES.
Grate Setting,
With the Wallace Improvement, attended to.
Dec. 30-3m

Groceries.

JOHN SNYDER. JAS. S. SNYDER. THOS. J. SNYDER.
Late of Chattanooga, Tenn.

JOHN SNYDER & CO.,
WHOLESALE

GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN

Pure Bourbon
AND OTHER
WHISKIES,
7 MAIN ST.,
Bet. First and Second.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Jan 13-1y

TUCK, DAVIS & CO.
GROCERS
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
322 MAIN STREET,
Between Eighth and Ninth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

R. W. Tuck, J. G. Davis, A. P. Tuck.

A. H. & W. O. GARDNER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
143 MAIN STREET
Between Fourth and Fifth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Cashmere Goats.
FULL BLOOD AND GRADES, for sale by
R. WILLIAMSON.
Gallatin, Tenn.
March 17-1m

Cashmere Shawl Goats.
A FEW HALF and Three Quarter
bloods for sale cheap. Enquire at this office.
Nov. 25-1f

Premium Pigs,
FROM the largest Sow in Kentucky,
for sale at \$30 per pair. Enquire at this office.
Nov. 25-1f

CHOICE PIGS For sale at from \$10
to \$20 per pair, according to age and breed. Apply
at this office or to
J. D. BONDURANT & CO.

FINE STOCK PIGS—Six weeks old,
a cross of the Berkshire and Suffolk—at \$10 each,
delivered at J. D. Bondurant's Agricultural Warehouse.

H. S. JULIAN. E. MITCHELL.

H. S. JULIAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Hamilton Bank Buildings,
206 MAIN STREET,
Dealers in Exchange, Gold, Silver, Uncurrent
Money, and Government Stocks.
Collections Made and Proceeds Remitted
on Day of Payment.
March 24-3m